Using logic,
Using sources

Developing Academic Writing
Using Sources

1. Evidence that agrees with your thesis
   • Facts to support your premises
   • Similar conclusions, which you will add to
   • Facts that support a conclusion similar to yours

2. Evidence that contradicts your thesis (counter-evidence)
   • Alternate conclusion that might explain your facts
     • Argue why that alternative is not correct
     • Argue why your alternative is more likely
Sources do not speak for themselves

• State your claim (thesis, etc.)

• Give your evidence
  • Data from your research
  • Quotes from sources

• Explain how the evidence supports the claim
Sources do not speak for themselves

- Ineffective, weak use (WTS 2010)
  - Today, we are too self-centered. "We are consumers-on-the-run . . . the very notion of the family meal as a sit-down occasion is vanishing. Adults and children alike eat . . . on the way to their next activity" (Gleick 148). Everything is about what we want.
Sources do not speak for themselves

• More effective, stronger use (WTS 2010)

• Today, Americans are too self-centered. Even our families don’t matter as much any more as they once did. Other people and activities take precedence, as James Gleick says in his book, Faster. "We are consumers-on-the-run . . . the very notion of the family meal as a sit-down occasion is vanishing. Adults and children alike eat . . . on the way to their next activity" (148). Sit-down meals are a time to share and connect with others; however, that connection has become less valued, as families begin to prize individual activities over shared time, promoting self-centeredness over group identity.
Sources do not speak for themselves

- More effective, stronger use (WTS 2010)

  - Today, Americans are too self-centered. Even our families don't matter as much any more as they once did. Other people and activities take precedence, as James Gleick says in his book, Faster. "We are consumers-on-the-run . . . the notion of the family meal as a sit-down occasion is vanishing. Adults and children alike eat . . . on the way to their next activity" (148). Sit-down meals are a time to share and connect with others; however, that connection has become less valued, as families begin to prize individual activities over shared time, promoting self-centeredness over group identity.